



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

MJ

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/748,790	12/30/2003	Cleve E. Nordeen	6235-04-03	2103
23983	7590	11/07/2005	EXAMINER	
MILLS LAW FIRM, PLLC P.O BOX 1245 Cary, NC 27512-1245				WUJCIAK, ALFRED J
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		3632		

DATE MAILED: 11/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/748,790	NORDEEN, CLEVE E.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Alfred Joseph Wujciak III	3632

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 August 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1 and 11-17 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1, 11 and 13-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 12 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 December 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This is the final Office Action for the serial number 10/748,790, MULTIPURPOSE CAMPING HOOK, filed on 12/30/03.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 13-14 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent # 684,312 to Rush in view of US Patent # 939,318 to Redman.

Rush teaches a hanger comprising a unitary hook member (figure 2) having a barbed base section (the upright vertical part of A, having screw 6) and a front section having a plurality of outwardly extending projecting arms (3). The base section has transverse frontal surface (located in between, opening, of A). The arms include an upper arm formed at an upper end of the base section and projecting outwardly and upwardly therefrom. The upper arm outwardly terminates with a transverse thin tip. The arms include a lower arm formed at a lower end of the base section and a middle arm formed at a middle section of the base section. The lower arm and the middle arm being connected at outer ends. The hook member is formed of a metallic (wire) material.

Rush teaches the outwardly barb (6) but fails to teach plurality of outwardly and downwardly projecting triangular bars. Redman teaches the plurality of outwardly and

downwardly projecting triangular bars (8). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Rush's barb with outwardly and downwardly projecting triangular bars as taught by Redman to provide additional support for maintaining hook on a vertical object.

In regard to claims 13-14, Rush teaches the hook but fails to teach the hook includes an elongated strap member. Redman teaches the surface having an elongated strap (1) inserted through the opening. The strap member is formed of a woven material (col. 2, line 1) with closure means (3) for adjusting the length thereof. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have added adjustable strap to Rush's frontal surface as taught by Redman to provide additional support for supporting the hanger on a cylindrical object.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rush in view of Redman and in further view of US Patent # 1,731,408 to Finnessy.

Rush teaches the lower arm but fails to teach the lower arm including a downwardly opening recess and a projecting tip extending into the recess. Finnessy teaches the lower arm having downwardly opening recess and a projecting tip (7). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have added Rush's lower arm with downwardly opening recess with a projecting tip extending into the recess as taught by Finnessy to provide a cutting support for cutting/opening a plastic cover for garment.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rush in view of Redman and in further view of US Patent # 5,738,080 to Brocco, Jr.

Rush in view of Redman teaches the adjustment means but fails to teach the closure means include a hook and loop fastener system. Brocco, Jr. teaches the closure means include a hook and loop fastener system. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Rush in view of Redman's closure means with hook and loop fastener system as taught by Brocco, Jr. to provide convenience for attaching/detaching the strap on the cylindrical object.

Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rush in view of Redman and in further view of US Patent # 3,883,934 to Rochfort.

Rush teaches the body but fails to teach the body is formed of a plastic material. Rochfort teaches the plastic material (col. 2, lines 15-16). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Rush's body with plastic material as taught by Rochfort to reduce cost in manufacturing process by making plastic material rather than metal.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 12 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

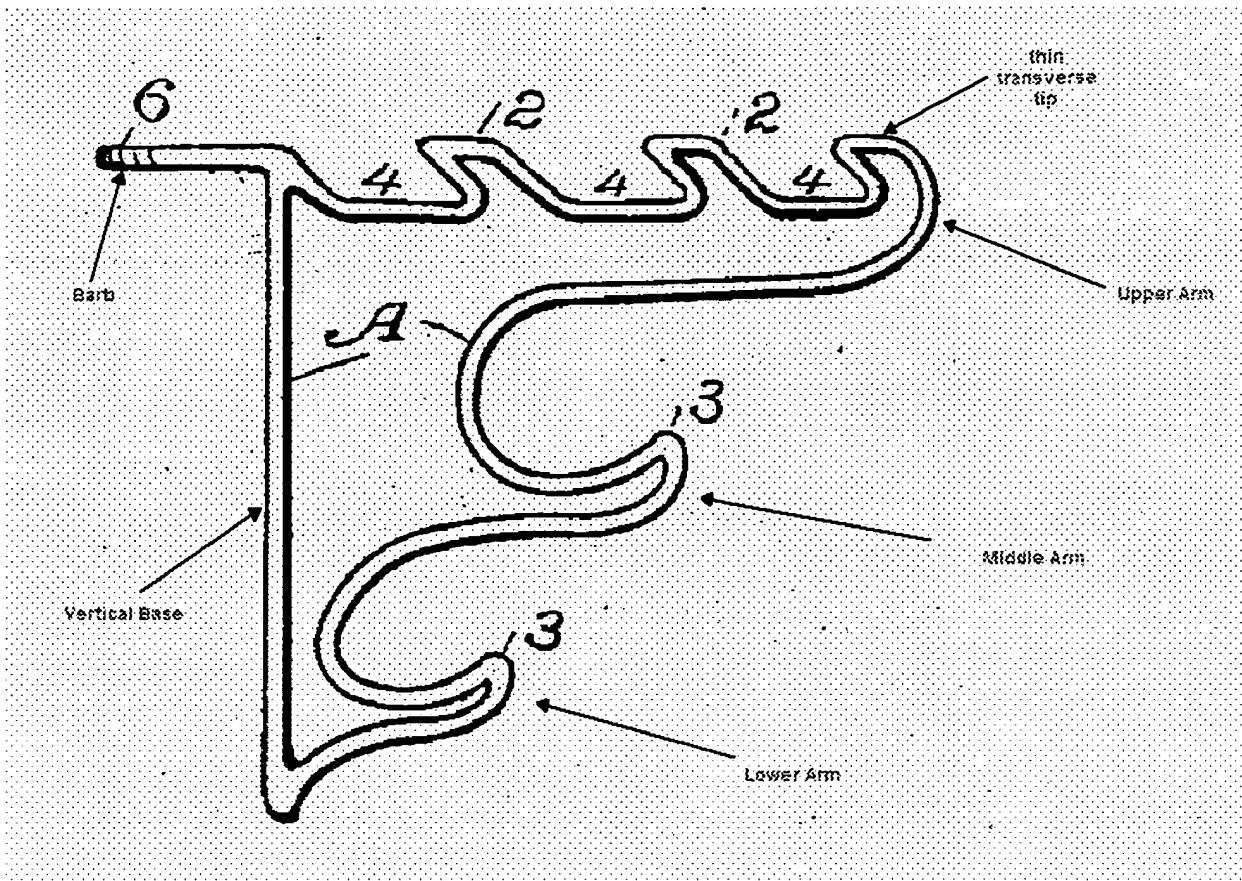
The prior art fails to teach the hook includes aperture formed through the base between the upper arm and the middle arm.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 8/24/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

With respect to applicant's argument on page 5 stating that Rush does not teach "a plurality of vertically spaced, outwardly and downwardly projecting triangular barbs." The examiner is aware of it however since Rush teaches one barb (6) and that the examiner used Redman's invention as a combination to add/modify the barb into plurality of triangular barbs along on Rush's vertical base to provide additional support for maintaining the hanger on a vertical surface. Adding additional barbs on Rush 's vertical base will result in "plurality of vertically spaced".

The applicant disagrees that the upper arm of Rush's invention comprising "thin transverse tip" since it is constructed as wire and having semicircular surface. See the drawing below for clarification and that the top part of the upper arm can function as a screwdriver because it is made of wire which will fit in the screw head (with slot in the top) which has ability of turning the screw.



Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alfred Joseph Wujciak III whose telephone number is (571) 272-6827. The examiner can normally be reached on 8am-4:30pm.

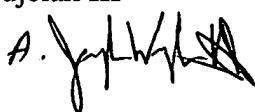
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Olszewski can be reached on (571) 272-6815. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Alfred Joseph Wujciak III

Examiner

Art Unit 3632



11/2/05